IN THE CLAIMS:

Amendments to the Claims

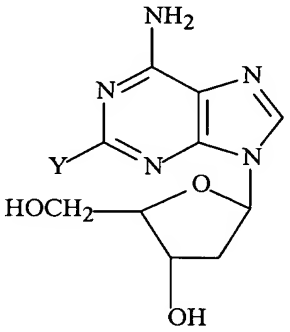
Please amend claim 2 as follows:

2. (Amended) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein Y is [chlonine] chlorine.

Please add new claims 16-18 as follows:

16. A method for preventing a restenosis at a location of an inflammation in the vasculature of a patient which comprises the steps of:

apportioning a medicament into a plurality of therapeutically effective doses, wherein said medicament is selected from a group consisting of a substituted adenine derivative and a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, said medicament having the formula:



wherein Y is a halogen, each said dose of said medicament being efficacious for responding to said inflammation by reducing monocytes in the blood to below a preselected level; and

administering at least one of said doses to a human topically with a carrier in accordance with a predetermined regimen.

17. The method as recited in claim 16 wherein said carrier is a stent.

18. The method as recited in claim 16 wherein Y is chlorine.

Status of claims and support for claim changes

Claims 1-18 are pending. By this amendment claim 2 is amended; claims 16 -18 are newly added; and none of the claims are canceled.

The amendment to claim 2 would correct a typographical error. Claim 2 presently recites the limitation "wherein Y is chlonine." This is apparently due to a U.S. Patent and Trademark Office error. The original claim 3, which issued as claim 2 following the cancellation of original claim 2, recited that the halogen is chlorine. This was maintained in the amendment dated February 6, 2001, following which the Notice of Allowance was issued. Further, the substituent "Y" is defined in independent claim 1 as a halogen. One of ordinary skill in the art would have immediately understood that the recitation of "chlonine" in claim 2 of the patent as issued was in error and was meant to refer to the halogen chlorine. Finally, the positioning of a chlorine atom at the Y position is supported by the repeated reference within the specification to the use of cladribine as the active agent. Cladribine has a chlorine atom at the position designated "Y" in the formula of claim 1.

Claims 16-18 are likewise supported by the specification. Claim 16 is nearly identical with claim 1, merely adding the recitation that the medicament is administered to a human *topically with a carrier.* This feature is expressly recited within the specification at col. 3, lines 17-20 ("Further, as intended for the present invention, dosages can be given either orally in a pill form, intravenously, subcutaneously or intramuscularly with injections, or topically, such as with the use of a carrier."). *See also,* col. 4, lines 54-60.

Claim 17 recites that the carrier is a stent. This is supported within the specification, *e.g.*, immediately following the passage quoted above. Col. 3, lines 20-21 ("In this aspect, a stent may be used as a carrier.").

Claim 18 specifies that the halogen of claim 17 is chlorine, and is identical to claim 2 but for its dependency on claim 16. As discussed above, the selection of chlorine as the halogen is supported throughout the specification, and particularly at col. 2, lines 44-63; col. 3, lines 20-25; and col. 4, lines 18-25; 26-35; and 54-60.